Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1803. [No. 740.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 3.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

May 4.

GOODS for SALE.

TO BE SOLD,

By private bargain, before the 8th day of next month, the

STOCK of GOODS,

of an extensive and well assorted retail store—the goods imported by the proprietors. Only a small advance on the cost will be required, and liberal credit given upon bond and approved security. Apply to Messrs. Alex. Henderson and Co. Alexandria, or Mr. Brown, Dumfries.

April 12. d8 hM

Just received and for Sale by

JOSEPH DYSON,

A QUANTITY OF

FRESH ORANGES,

By the hundred or smaller quantity.

Jan. 19. d

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO THAT USEFUL AND POPULAR WORK,

THE

Domestic Encyclopædia,

OR

DICTIONARY OF FACTS

AND

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,

Are received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a general outline of the work may be seen.

Conditions.

I. It shall be printed in five large, handsome octavo volumes. One volume shall be delivered every three months. Price to subscribers, two dollars and fifty cents per volume, in boards, payable on delivery.

II. It may be had in one delivery when finished, at twelve dollars and fifty cents, or fifteen dollars well bound, payable on the delivery of the books. It will, however, be only obtained at these prices, by those who give the publishers their names during the process of the work, to take it when finished.

III. At any considerable distance from Philadelphia, it can only be delivered in the last mentioned manner—the forwarding of single volumes to many places being impracticable.

April 28. d

SALT,

Suitable for the Fisheries, and

ENGLISH COAL,

for sale on board the barque Henry, Capt. Trotter, just arrived from Liverpool. Apply to

R. T. HOOE & Co.

Who have likewise for Sale,

A quantity of English Slate for covering houses; Port, Dry Lisbon, & Calcavello Wines in qr. casks; soft shell'd Almonds in bags; Earthen Ware in crates, Stone Ware in crates; London Porter in casks; Pipes in boxes; Marble Slabs for Hearths, and a quantity of Georgia Cotton in bags.

March 31. d

JUST PUBLISHED,

By COTTOM & STEWART,

AND FOR SALE

At their Bookstore, and the Bookstore of J. V. Thomas,

(PRICE ONE DOLLAR,)

LETTERS

FROM HIS EXCELLENCY

Gen. GEO. WASHINGTON,

TO

Sir ARTHUR YOUNG,

AND

Sir J. SINCLAIR, Bart.

ON

AGRICULTURE,

AND

OTHER INTERESTING TOPICS.

Few works have been published in America, that claim the agriculturist's attention more than this. Added to his own experiments, opinions and calculations, it contains those of the most eminent farmers in the middle states; collected from them by himself, and transmitted to the British Board of Agriculture of which he was an honorary member.

April 25. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale at this Office, price 37½ cents,

A Pamphlet, entitled,

THE CONDUCT

OF

Merriwether Jones,

In a series of Letters addressed to the Public.

By James T. Callender.

April 22. d

Public Sale.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve, on Thursday the 12th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

SUNDRY

BUILDING LOTS,

SITUATED on the corner of Washington and Cameron streets, with sundry Buildings thereon; at which time the pavement will be completed round the said lots.

Also,

The whole SQUARE, with 5 framed HOUSES thereon, either in lots from 36 to 25 feet front by 100 and 110 feet deep (a fifteen feet alley to each lot) or the whole square, as may best suit the purchasers.

It is pleasantly situated on Oronocco, Alfred, Patrick, and Pendleton streets, lying between John Dundass and John Potts, Esquires, houses. A part of the purchase can be taken in goods. The terms of payment will be more particularly made known on the day of sale.

JOHN BOGUE.

May 2. eods

For Sale,

The fast sailing Sch'r *Sisters,*

burthen about 70 tons, built on the Rappahannock. She is well calculated for a packet, and in pretty good trim. A liberal credit will be given. Apply to

SAM. CROUDSON & Co.

Who have for Sale on board said sch'r

Fine Liverpool Salt in sacks, and Tar in bls.

May 2. eo3t

PUBLIC SALE.

On THURSDAY the 5th May next, will be sold on the premises,

SEVERAL HANDSOME

Building Lots of Ground,

in fee simple, situate on Fairfax and Gibbon streets. Terms, &c. will be made known at the place of sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 18. eods

The whole of the property of John Fitzgerald, advertised for sale on the 21st ult. could not on that or the succeeding day be set up, owing to previous engagements of the Vendue Master; it was then concluded as most eligible to postpone the sale of the residue until the 19th day of May, (inst.) There remain the Distillery, the piece of ground upon Wolfe and St. Asaph streets, and the tract of Land in the vicinity of the town, which will on that day be exposed to sale on the terms formerly advertised.

THOS. A. DIGGES, } *Acting*
JAMES KEITH, } *Executors.*

May 2, eo

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, at Mr. Lane's, about 13 miles from Alexandria, on the Winchester road, on Fridy night the 29th ult. a negro man named DAVID, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 22 years of age, very bowlegged and limps a little in walking, occasioned, as he says, by having his hip dislocated and one thigh broke: Had on a nankeen over jacket, country linen overalls, a muslin shirt, and a new pair of coarse shoes; took with him a superfine broadcloth coat, half worn, with pearl buttons—when strictly examined he has a stoppage in his speech. He was brought from the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and it is expected he made for Alexandria, for the purpose of getting a passage by water to the place where he came from. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and confining him in any jail so that the owner gets him again.

JAMES BROWN.

May 2, eo3t

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

G. GEIB

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has lately received an elegant assortment of

PIANO FORTES,

which he flatters himself cannot be surpassed, if equalled, by any in this town.

And he hopes the terms of sale he intends offering to the public, will induce these ladies and gentlemen to purchase who would wish to favor him with their patronage.——*N. B. He will warrant them for twelve months.*

For terms apply at Mrs. Wilson's boarding house, King street, Alexandria.

May 2. d

This Day Landing,

From on board the schooner May Flower, Carlo Mauran, master, and for sale by the subscriber,

20 hhds. Surinam Molasses of an excellent quality,
1 ton of Cordage,
200 tierces Stone Lime,
1 bale Russia Sheetings,
500 pieces Nankeen,
10 chests Young Hyson Tea,
20 bls. new Rum.

J. G. Ladd.

April 29. d

ROBERT B. JAMESSON

OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hhds. 1st quality Muscovado Sugar,
15 do. 2d do. do.
10 do. 3d do. do.
Loaf and Lump do.
10,000 lb. best Green Coffee,
30 qr. chests fresh Teas, assorted from Bohea to Imperial,
4th proof Irish Whiskey,
Jamaica, Antigua and N. E. Rum,
Coniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Holland Geneva,
Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Claret in cases of 1 to 3 doz.
30 boxes Albany Chocolate, 1st and 2d quality,
Mould and dipt Candles,
White and brown Soap,
200 reams of Wrapping Paper of different sizes,
Patent Shot assorted, from BB to No. 10,
Madeira,
Sherry,
Port,
Lisbon,
Catalonia,
Frontinac,
Teneriffe,
And Malaga } WINES,
English Gunpowder from F to double battle,
50 boxes fine Muscatelle Raisins,
20 bales Spinning Cotton.

Peppers, black and Cayenne, pimento, cloves, nutmegs, cassia, cinnamon and mace, Durham mustard, pearl and Scotch barley, pickles assorted in boxes, madder, allum, copperas, indigo and brimstone; olive oil in bottles and flasks, Godfred's warranted segars, best chewing tobacco, Leeper and Hamilton's snuff, race and ground ginger, starch, fig blue, pipes in kegs and boxes, rice, prunes, glauber salts, red and pale bark, demijohns assorted, &c. &c.

April 27. d1m

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

SPENCER, PEARCE & Co.

WAS dissolved on the 23d day of February last, by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm are requested to present them (for payment,) to Benjamin and John Comegys, of the city of Baltimore, and those indebted desired to make payment to B. and J. C. or any person they may authorise to receive.

JERVIS SPENCER,
GIDEON PEARCE,
BENJ. & J. COMEGYS.

May 2, 1803. eo 12

...UST RECEIVED,

...Hundred lbs. dry, well cured

...Venison Hams,

...ndred sweet Oranges of an ex...lent flavor, fresh Lemons, ...s. new Pork and Herrings, very good.

...Seed Potatoes of an ex...ality by the barrel or bushel.

Thos. Simms.

...5. d

...UBLIC SALE.

...*ssuance of a Deed of* ...*rom Robert Measе, deceased, to* ...*scriber, will be exposed to sale* ...*rday the 28th day of May next,* ...*premises, the following*

...ABLE PROPERTY,

Viz.

...ct of Land on Holmes's ...airfax county, containing forty ... and an half, with a water Grist ...elling House and other improve... ...ereon; known by the name of ... and formerly occupied by Ro... ...on, deceased, and is distant from ... about 5 miles.

...her piece of Land in the ...f this town, near the George... ...ad, containing five acres and ...s.

... the estate, title and in... ...id Robert Measе to the follow... ...d ground rents, viz: one Lot ...n Pitt street, between King and ...treets, lately occupied by Ro... ...e as a garden; a Lot on Wales's ...joining the Lots in possession of ...Thorn and Thomas Crandel; a ...t of one hundred and 14 dols. per ...n a Lot on Union street, leased ...s Crandell; one other rent of ...ars per annum; on a Lot on ...Alley leased to Michael Thorn. ...f the first mentioned tract of ...ll commence at 11 o'clock A. ...f the remainder at 3 o'clock P. ...ns of sale are notes with ap... ...dorsers, negotiable at the Bank ...dria, payable in three, six, ...months. Deeds to be executed ...chasers after the last payment.

...ILLIAM HERBERT,

Trustee.

...8. dtf

For Sale,

... half of the valuable tracts of ...ND, in Stafford county, called ...s and *Hickory Bottom*, late the ...and residence of George Lee ...eceased. Upon the land are an ...welling house, with four rooms ...oor, and passage; a large barn, ...airy, and smoke house: bound... ...side by Potomac creek, where ...lent fishery, and abundance of ...in the season. This land will ...ogether or in lots, as may best ...rchasers. Any person desirous ... it, will be shewn Bell Plains, ...g to Mr. Cary Seldon who lives ..., and the Hickory Bottom tract ...ohn Sweetman, who can also ...e lines.

...and is not disposed of by private ...ill be set up to the highest bid... ... Estes's tavern in Frederick... ...riday the 6th day of May next, ...r will be shewn to those who ...chase.

...rds of the purchase money must ...own. Twelve months credit ...en for the balance, on giving ... approved security, to bear in... ...the date. For other particu... ...o the subscriber, who is au... ...the Devisees to bargain for

...in Corbin Turberville.

...ge County, Doegg, } dds
...il 5, 1803. }

Notice.

... persons having claims ...te of the late Mrs. Martha ..., are requested to exhibit their ...operly proved; and those per... ...d to the said estate are desired ...mediate payment.

THOMAS PETER,

Acting Executor.

2aw

...INTED DAILY BY

...SNOWDEN.

Lateſt Foreign Intelligence.

From London papers to the 20th March, received at the office of the New York Mercantile Advertiſer, by the ſhip Juliana, and other arrivals.

LONDON, March 14.

During the preſs on the River, a great number of American ſeamen having been taken in conſequence the conſul of the United States, reſident in London, has had a long interview with the Lords of the Admiralty, when all thoſe Seamen, who could produce ſatisfactory teſtimonials of their being Citizens of America, were ordered to be diſcharged. Several, however, have entered voluntarily, at the ſame time expreſſing a wiſh that they may have an opportunity of meeting the COMMON ENEMY.—The conduct of theſe brave fellows is above all praiſe.

The report of perſons having been taken up in Yorkſhire, charged with high treaſon, and a connection with Deſpard, was not unfounded. On Thurſday laſt were tried at York, William Lee, (aged 42) and William Rouxley, both of Sheffield, for having, between September 1801, and Chriſtmas laſt paſt, feloniouſly adminiſtered an oath to Wm. Simnet, of Cheſterfield, collier, to engage in a conſpiracy, formed for the purpoſe of diſturbing the public peace. Theſe two men were only indicted for unlawfully adminiſtering an oath, but a peruſal of the evidence againſt them will ſhew they were guilty of high treaſon. They aſſociated, took a ſecret oath, were to overthrow the government by force of arms, the wives and families of thoſe who fell in battle were to be provided for, and theſe ignorant, deſpicable miſcreants, were to govern this country! In every particular the Societies of Sheffield reſembled thoſe of Deſpard, and they were no doubt in connection with them, as it appears about the time he was apprehended, the conſpiracy at Sheffield was detected, in conſequence of a letter from London being intercepted at the General Poſt Office.

Theſe Sheffield traitors had prepared pikes, about three times the ſize of a carving knife, but edged on both ſides like a dagger. Their deſign was to ſeize the barracks at Sheffield, poſſeſs themſelves of the arms, and then take the town. They gave themſelves out to conſiſt of about 1000 men in Sheffield; but we truſt they are not even ſo numerous. The priſoners were found guilty of adminiſtering the unlawful oaths, and ſentenced to ſeven years tranſportation. It is a great pity they are not puniſhed with death! Such an example at Sheffield might prove a ſalutary leſſon, and we fear it is much wanted in that town. By an account of a Hartford County meeting, it ſeems Mr. Baker, late Member of Parliament for that county, thinks the conſpiracy of Deſpard was connected with the deſigns of Bonaparte, to invade England at this moment. Should this conjecture be founded, the chief Conſul will, indeed, have been guilty of the blackeſt perfidy.

[*Morning Poſt.*

March 17.

The laſt Dutch Mail that arrived bro't us an article, dated from Madrid, communicating an account of an expedition having been fitted out from Bengal againſt the Portugueſe ſettlement at Macao, which expedition was put an end to by the arrival of the intelligence of peace having been concluded. A private letter, we have received, explains the cauſe of this expedition, and furniſhes us with another commentary upon the race of commercial rivalry, *which the French mean to run with us. Our Eaſt India and China trade are the great object, of the envy of France.—To check and interrupt them is of courſe her moſt ardent wiſh. The Portugueſe poſſeſs a ſettlement called Macao, ſituated at the entrance of the River Canton. In the hands of ſo feeble a power as Portugal the poſſeſſion of that iſland cannot be injurious to us, but it would be highly ſo if it were in the hands of an active and powerful rival. We are informed, that one of the private articles of the Treaty between France and Portugal ceded this ſettlement to the French. This information was ſent to our Government at Bengal, and it was reſolved to fit out an expedition to prevent the Portugueſe from making ſuch a ceſſion. Whether our remonſtrances and preparations prevented them from delivering up the place, or whether the French had no force ſufficient to cope with ours, we know not. The following is the letter we have received. It is from an Officer on board the Rdinier, and is dated*

"*Java Seas, 22d Jan.* 1802.

"*By the Welleſley, which ſailed from Bengal the 8th ult. I informed you of my having volunteered to go on a ſecret expedition then fitting out, the deſtination of which was at that time, a profound ſecret; but it is ſo no longer; and I need hardly obſerve, that it is to occupy the iſland of Macao, ſituated at the entrance of the river Canton,* which the Portugueſe, by the late treaty of peace, are ſaid to have made over to the French; *who would, if eſtabliſhed there, annoy our China trade exceedingly. Our force is compoſed of one company of Bengal artillery, one of the 78th regiment of Highlanders, and 500 ſeapoys, embarked in the Aſia, Dover Caſtle and Rainier Eaſt Indiamen, and eſcorted by the Arrogant, Captain Oſborne, and Orpheus, Captain Elphinſtone. Sir Home Popham accompanied us to Pualo Penang, when Admiral Rainier took the command. At Penang, the Admiral took all his proviſions out, except enough to carry him to Madras, from whence we puſhed on to Malacca, and waited a fortnight, till the two men of war joined us. We are to ſtop a few days at Amboyna, after which we launch away to the Eaſtward of all the iſlands, even the Phillipines and Pelews, into the Pacific Ocean, before croſſing the N. E. trade for Canton, which will take us at leaſt ſix weeks more.*"

Admiral Rainier received advice of Peace having been concluded, before he arrived in Canton River.

March 18.

The great ground of complaint againſt the Miniſters in the preſent ſtate of affairs is, that they have given no information of any kind, either as to the points in diſcuſſion between them and the French Cabinet; or the nature and extent of the armaments preparing in the ports of France and Holland. The latter ſpecies of information, they are leſs excuſeable for withholding, as it could conſiſt only of a ſtatement of facts, which could not at all effect the negociations pending, while it muſt afford the moſt ſatisfactory reaſon for counter preparations on our part, and the beſt meaſure for the extent and limitation of thoſe counter preparations. The preſent ſtatement of the French military eſtabliſhment given by the Secretary at War, as a ground for the increaſe of the peace eſtabliſhment, ſhews how eaſy it is to aſcertain, not only the collective force of a country ſo near and ſo eaſy of acceſs, but alſo its details and diſtribution. Every one recollects the effect of that ſtatement in the Houſe of Commons, where it was felt as the moſt urgent cauſe for an increaſed eſtabliſhment on our ſide; and it was only lamented that any preparation which prudence would permit us to make muſt fall ſo infinitely ſhort of the half million of men which the Hon. Secretary ſhewed to be at the command of the Firſt Conſul; and which that Conſul boaſts that he has in readineſs to defend the Republic from England, and to avenge any attempt made from this ſide of the Channel.

This ſtatement is now recollected, and oppoſed to the bare demand of a vote made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Every one is ſurpriſed that the number of ſhips in the different ports of France and Holland, together with their ſize and forwardneſs for equipment, their declared deſtination, and the number of land forces in readineſs to be embarked on board them, as well as the ſtrength of the bodies of troops ſtationed in the vicinity of the ports, ſo as to be an available force in caſe of hoſtility. Every one is ſurpriſed that Miniſters have not aſcertained all theſe as prudence ſhould have directed them to do, even in a period of the moſt profound and unſuſpected peace, and as they might with eaſe have done by means of three or four frigates, commanded by active and intelligent officers.

If the Chancellor of the Exchequer prefaced his vote of 10,000 ſeamen with ſuch a ſtatement of the naval preparations of France in all her ports from Toulon to the mouth of the Scheldt, he would have laid a ground of the moſt urgent and irreſiſtable kind for preparation on our part, and he would have aſtoniſhed and confounded the enemy by ſuch a diſplay of the vigilance with which their deſigns were obſerved, and the energy with which they would be counteracted if they ſhould prove unfair. Now all that we know is, that there are armaments in the ports of France and Holland, and that the profeſſed object of theſe armaments is colonial ſervice. But what preciſe force, either naval or military, there is in any port or what the profeſſed deſtination of that force, we are entirely ignorant.—We have therefore only the ſingle word of Miniſters, by no means a parliamentary or conſtitutional ground of proceeding, to inform us that it is neceſſary and proper for us to arm, and that the preciſe additional force which we ſhould raiſe is 10,000 ſeamen.

Yet though no Parliamentary explanation has been given by Miniſters, a paper connected with them has communicated ſome particulars from which we are able to infer what are the real points in diſpute. That paper ſays:—"*If* it ſhould appear, becauſe Egypt was not evacuated at a moment when there was too much reaſon to ſuppoſe that France had views to forming an eſtabliſhment there—that therefore threats were held out of driving our army from Alexandria—*if* ſimilar threats have been made to ſtarve or invade Malta, although no means have yet been diſcovered to place that iſland in the independent ſtate in which it was propoſed to be placed by our treaty with France—*if* menacing language upon other points has been held to our Ambaſſador at Paris—*if* armaments have been prepared, and ſhips commiſſioned in the ports of France, without complete ſatisfaction as to the purpoſes of ſuch meaſures—*if* upon other anxious and intereſting points, explanations have been refuſed, who is there in the nation, valuing our exiſtence as an independent people, who does not think that it is time to bring things to a point?"

No one can be at a loſs to gueſs why the Miniſterial paper does not communicate the above information in a more poſitive manner. We have no doubt that the points above ſtated are the real grounds of the diſpute with France.

The ſame paper prepares us to expect changes in the Adminiſtration, and paves the way for the introduction into the Cabinet of men, not belonging to the old Oppoſition, but to the old Adminiſtration.

BASLE, March 9.

The New Conſtitution of Switzerland begins to be carried into effect. The Helvetic Senate was diſſolved on the 9th March. The Executive Council will very ſoon break up. Landamman Dolder is going to Argovia; the Executive Counſellor Feiſcli, to Zurich; his colleague Ruttiman, on return from Paris, paſſed on through Berne, to Lucerne, where he is Preſident of the Committee of organiſation. The Deputies of Argoviai, Zurich, Baſle, &c. are on their way home from Paris. Citizen Uſteri of Zurich publiſhed a very fine addreſs to his conſtituents, to impreſs them with a ſenſe of the importance of the act of mediation, the excellence of the principles on which it is founded, and the paternal ſolicitude of the Firſt Conſul, for the entire reſtoration of peace in Switzerland.

Before its diſſolution the Senate made the following decree:

"The ſenate, deeply affected with a grateful ſenſe of the beneficence of Napoleon Bonaparte, Firſt Conſul of the French Republic, and Preſident of the Italian Republic, exerciſed in the act of mediation of which he was the author, and which promiſes to eſtabliſh tranquility and conſtitutional order in the Helvetic Republic: and conſidering that in the carrying of this act into effect depend the honour and independence of this country; hereby declares.

1. The Helvetic Government receives with gratitude the mediation of the Firſt Conſul of the French Republic, Preſident of the Italian Republic, dated the 18th of February laſt.

2. All the Citizens of the Helvetic Republic are hereby urgently required to conform to the proviſions of the above mentioned act of mediation with fidelity, with attachment, and with firmeſt reſolutions to promote the public good of their country; and for this end to rally round Citizen D'Aſiray, who, having obtained the confidence of the Firſt Conſul, has been nominated Landamman of Switzerland, and to inveſt both him and future Magiſtrates with their entire confidence.

3. Landamman Citizen Dolder, Preſident of the Senate, is required to communicate the preſent decree to Citizen D'Affray, and to inform him of the diſſolution of the Senate.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.

Arrived, ſchr. Jefferſon, Winſlow, Aux Cayes; ſloop Suſannah, Morgan, New Orleans.

Cleared, ſhip Canton, Wills, Amſterdam; Hope, Ebſter, Mediterranean; Amſterdam Packet, Hidelius, Bordeaux; brig Sally, Martin, Guadaloupe; ſchrs. Succeſs, Tice, Norfolk; Trial, Ruſher, Alexandria; Betſey, Bradford, St. Andrews Harmony, Dockenduff, Boſton; Amity, Treſethen, Portſmouth.

To the polite attention of capt. Morgan, we are indebted for the following copious marine intelligence, and we tender him our thanks, hoping that the practice of furniſhing correct marine reports, will be ſo general, as to ſupercede particular acknowledgement in future.

Capt. Morgan off Cape Florida, ſpoke brig Venilia, capt. M'Neil, out 8 days from New Orleans to Baltimore. Off the Capes of Virginia, ſaw a yellow ſided ſhip with a head and poop, with a jury fore and foretop maſt up, and a black ſided ſhip with a tier of ports, no head or gallery; both veſſels appeared bound into the Delaware.

At New Orleans, 1ſt April.

Ships Farmer George, of Philadelphia for London; Thomas, Wilſon, of do. for Liverpool; Flora, Dehart of do. juſt arrived; Sarah, Crane of and for Philadelphia; Sally, Hunt, of do. up for Liverpool; Superior, Corleſter; Mary, ——, of Portland, from Philadelphia; Thomas Wilſon, Churnſides, in the river bound to Liverpool; brig Amiable Creole, Weſt, of Philadelphia, taking in for New York; Auguſtus, Toby, Vannemen, of Philadelphia; Clio, Roſſeter, do. for Liverpool; Fame, Graiſbury, do. from Jamaica, bound up; Lark, Brown, do. Diſpatch Stewart, from Jamaica; Mercury, Teal, of Wilmington, (Del.) ſchr. Sukey, Lewis, Philadelphia; Regulator, Evans, do. Rhoda, Green, from do. Roda, Martin, of Baltimore for Philadelphia.

The ſchooner Experiment, ſailed for this port ſeveral days before captain Morgan.

The ſchr. Fair Trader, Meade, of this port, has arrived at Savannah from Trinidad,

Brig Mary, Brown, from hence to Dublin has put into Workington (E.) in diſtreſs.

Capt. Morgan further informs that he left at New Orleans the ſhip Peggy, Whipple, of New York; Mary, Sinclair, do. Auguſtus, Delano, of Natchez, from Bordeaux; Howard, Black, New York; Fame, Butler loaded for Bordeaux; Antelope, Rich, Boſton; Hirum, French, N. York; Eliza, Newburyport, rrady for ſea; brig John and Mary, Purvis Charleſton; Fair Manhattan, Sparks, N. York; Active, Hines, Alexandria; Trio, Hid, New-York; Moſes Gill, Patterſon, do. taking in; John, ——Boſton, from Liverpool; ——, Dunn, N. York; ——, Vandyke, do. ſchooner John, Chayter, of Baltimore, from Havre de Grace; Rover, ——Newburyport; a ſloop belonging to do. and a great number of other veſſels.

Paſſed up the river bound up.

Ship James, Chandler, of Baltimore; Madiſon, Weſt, do. Olive Branch, —— do. Felicity, Weems, do. from Hrure de Grace.

Ship Anna, Johnſon, of New York, ſailed in company bound to the windward iſlands.

Arrived on Saturday, the ſloop Suſannah Captain Morgan, 28 days from New Orleans. Capt. M. informs that the French Prefect had arrived at New Orleans a few day previous to his ſailing, and was received with great honors; the garriſon fired a Royal Salute on his landing. It was the general belief that the Prefect would not enter upon the duties of his appointment, until the arrival of the French troops, and that his excellency the Marquis de Caſa Calva was momently expected from Havanna to deliver the place up in form to the French government.

A Sloop————, of Boſton, had ſailed for Mobile, with Dinſmore and ſuite, on admiſſion from the United States to the Choctaw Nation.

Extract of a letter from a very intelligent perſon in the Chocktaw nation, to a gentleman in Knoxville, dated February 11.

"The little King of the Chackaswabay, has been at New Orleans, and ſince his return he has introduced a talk among the chiefs of that nation, in which he call upon them to hold themſelves in readineſs to meet the French at New Orleans in the Spring, to have with them a *great big talk* (as he terms it.) The King ſays the French are at New Orleans, and that he converſed with them. It ſeems the Indians have received no preſents from them yet."

The Little King of the Chickasawhays, mention in the above letter, was formerly in the intereſt of the Engliſh, and afterwards avowedly in that of the Americans.

CHARLESTON, April 18.

In the ſchr. Sally, capt. Halley, from Turk's Iſland, came paſſengers, capt. H. Hoffmin, will ſeveral officers and part of the crew of the Dutch 54 gun ſhip Sibella Antonietta, which veſſel was loſt on Mayauguana, on the 17th ult. on her paſſage from C. Francois to Amſterdam.

Captain Reynolds, from Port Republic,

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informs, that 6000 French troops there about the 26th ult.

We have French papers to the March; but obſerve no mention troops deſtined for Louiſiana.

Late intelligence from the Ha ſtates, that the Spaniſh governme expreſsly forbidden the exportation ſie from that port.

An unfortunate accident occurr terday, upon Cooper river. Mr. Dewees, eldeſt ſon of Mr. Wm. D factor, in company with ſome other men, were out on a party of pleaſu in returning, the boat was upſet by of wind off Town-Creek. Mr. A ard and Mr. Dewees, attempted ashore; the former nearly exhauſte ceeded; the latter ſunk, within yards of the ſhore, and roſe no The reſt of the perſons who were boat, got upon her bottom, and taken off, by a boat paſſing by.

A ſmall ſailing boat was alſo up Fort Pinckney; ſhe immediately and ſunk. The captain of a ſchr. er) and his wife, with three ſailors, in the boat; but were fortunately up by ſome fiſhermen, who were hand. It is ſtated that Mrs. C cloathes buoying her up, ſhe by her tude and preſence of mind, ſaved of her huſband, who could not and graſping him by the ſhoulders him above the ſurface of the water, aſſiſtance arrived.

Extract of a letter from captain B of the Riſing States, dated Cou cond March.

"On my paſſage to this port, up a negro 150 miles eaſt of Char in an open boat; had been 13 days and was then without victuals and His name is Moody, the proper o Cooper of St. Simons, from which he was blown out to ſea."

Alexandria Advertiſer

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4.

Mr. Snowden.——Your giving th lowing inſtances of democratic dece a place in your paper, will obl friend to the deceived and oppreſſed a foe to deception and deſpotic oppre under the garb of mild republicaniſm

It is ſtated in the Aurora of Marc 23d—That two frigates and three are in commiſſion to ſail for the Mediranean early in May. [This, as w many other aſſertions equally falſe may believe was intended to act o minds of the people as palliatives, the elections of this ſpring were over May is now arrived, and there ha been a frigate commiſſioned this year, the brigs that were in contemplation this ſervice are not built. The ter ſervice of two or three of the ſhips' cr who are now in the naval ſervice in Mediterranean, who ſhipped for one y have expired, and they are not relie there is no doubt but they will be obl to return without relief, after ſtaying veral months over the time for w they engaged. Many our brave ſea who engaged in this ſervice, were mitted by government to leave powe attorney with their families to draw of their monthly pay for their ſubſiſte for the term of one year from the time of thoſe ſeamens' entering the ſervice no longer. Thoſe powers of attorne courſe have expired, and their wives children may ſuffer for bread, until fathers and huſbands of thoſe ſubjects oppreſſion return. This is a diſplay the liberality of the men who are at head of our government. This is manner in which we cloſely blockade T poli, to prevent a barbarous foe f committing piracies on our commerce, enſlaving our ſeamen and citizens, as wa nicely urged by our Preſident in his m ſage to Congreſs. This is an inſtance of wiſe, juſt, equitable and mild adminiſt tion, that this great man, this ſage Monticello, ſo ingeniouſly promiſed

A COLUMBIAN.

DEMOCRATIC MODESTY.——The lowing is an extract from a late Natio Intelligencer. [*F. T. Herald*

"*The juſtice of a total removal of deraliſts can only be ſupported on idea that the republicans are in all c the beſt qualified to fill public ſtatio That this is generally the fact, we en tain but little doubt. We know full that the great maſs of the talent of*

leans to Baltimore. O
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head and poop, with a ja
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a tier of ports, no head o
vessels appeared bound into

Orleans, 1st April.
ner George, of Philadelphia
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lora, Dehart of do. just a
Crane of and for Philadel
Hunt, of do. up for Liver
r, Corlester; Mary, ——,
rom Philadelphia; Thomas
sides, in the river bound to
rig Amiable Creole, West
, taking in for New York;
by, Vanneman, of Philade
ssleter, do. for Liverpool;
bury, do. from Jamaica,
ck, Brown, do. Dispatch
Jamaica; Mercury, Teal
n, (Del.) schr. Sukey, Lew
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from do. Roda, Martin, of
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ner Experiment, sailed for
al days before captain Mor

air Trader, Meade, of this
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, Brown, from hence to
t into Workington (E.) in

an further informs that he
Orleans the ship Peggy,
ew York; Mary, Sinclair,
Delano, of Natchez, from
loward, Black, New York;
loaded for Bordeaux; An-
Boston; Hirum, French, N.
Newburyport, rrady for sea;
Mary, Purvis Charleston;
an, Sparks, N. York; Ac-
lexandria; Trio, Hid, New-
Gill, Patterson, do. taking
—Boston, from Liverpool;
N. York; ——, Vandyke,
ohn, Chayter, of Baltimore;
Grace; Rover, —— New-
sloop belonging to do. and a
of other vessels.
up the river bound up.
, Chandler, of Baltimore;
, do. Olive Branch, ——
Weems, do. from Hrure de

, Johnson, of New York,
ny bound to the windward

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Saturday, the sloop Susan
Morgan, 28 days from New
pt. M. informs that the
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ion.

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etter from a very intelligent
Chocktaw nation, to a gen-
Knoxville, dated February

King of the Chackasawbay,
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received no presents from

King of the Chickasawhay,
above letter, was former-
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y in that of the Ameri-

ESTON, April 18.

Sally, capt. Halley, from
came passengers, capt. H.
several officers and part of
Dutch 54 gun ship Sibella
ch vessel was lost on May-
17th ult. on her passage
s to Amsterdam.
olds, from Port Republic,

informs, that 6000 French troops arrived there about the 26th ult.

We have French papers to the 2d of March; but observe no mention of the troops destined for Louisiana.

Late intelligence from the Havanna, states, that the Spanish government had expresly forbidden the exportation of specie from that port.

An unfortunate accident occurred yesterday, upon Cooper river. Mr. Thomas Dewees, eldest son of Mr. Wm. Dewees, factor, in company with some other young men, were out on a party of pleasure; and in returning, the boat was upset by a flaw of wind off Town-Creek. Mr. A. Howard and Mr. Dewees, attempted to swim ashore; the former nearly exhausted, succeeded; the latter sunk, within a few yards of the shore, and rose no more. The rest of the persons who were in the boat, got upon her bottom, and were taken off, by a boat passing by.

A small sailing boat was also upset off Fort Pinckney; she immediately filled and sunk. The captain of a schr. (Geyer) and his wife, with three sailors, were in the boat; but were fortunately picked up by some fishermen, who were near at hand. It is stated that Mrs. Geyer's cloathes buoying her up, she by her fortitude and presence of mind, saved the life of her husband, who could not swim; and grasping him by the shoulders, bore him above the surface of the water, until assistance arrived.

—

Extract of a letter from captain Bragdon of the Rising States, dated Cows, second March.

"On my passage to this port, I took up a negro 150 miles east of Charleston, in an open boat; had been 13 days at sea, and was then without victuals and drink. His name is Moody, the proper of Mr. Cooper of St. Simons, from which place he was blown out to sea."

Alexandria Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4.

—

Mr. Snowden.——Your giving the following instances of democratic deception a place in your paper, will oblige a friend to the deceived and oppressed; and a foe to deception and despotic oppression, under the garb of mild republicanism.

It is stated in the Aurora of March the 23d—That two frigates and three brigs are in commission to sail for the Mediterranean early in May. [This, as well as many other assertions equally false, we may believe was intended to act on the minds of the people as palliatives, until the elections of this spring were over.]—May is now arrived, and there has not been a frigate commissioned this year, and the brigs that were in contemplation for this service are not built. The term of service of two or three of the ships' crews, who are now in the naval service in the Mediterranean, who shipped for one year, have expired, and they are not relieved; there is no doubt but they will be obliged to return without relief, after staying several months over the time for which they engaged. Many our brave seamen who engaged in this service, were permitted by government to leave powers of attorney with their families to draw half of their monthly pay for their subsistence, for the term of one year from the time of those seamens' entering the service and no longer. Those powers of attorney of course have expired, and their wives and children may suffer for bread, until the fathers and husbands of those subjects of oppression return. This is a display of the liberality of the men who are at the head of our government. This is the manner in which we closely blockade Tripoli, to prevent a barbarous foe from committing piracies on our commerce, and enslaving our seamen and citizens, as was so nicely urged by our President in his message to Congress. This is an instance of our wise, just, equitable and mild administration, that this great man, this sage of Monticello, so ingeniously promised us.

A COLUMBIAN.

—

DEMOCRATIC MODESTY.——The following is an extract from a late National Intelligencer. [*F. T. Herald.*

"*The justice of a total removal of Federalists can only be supported on the idea that the republicans are in all cases the best qualified to fill public stations. That this is generally the fact, we entertain but little doubt. We know full well that the great mass of the talent of the nation is with them. This necessarily arises from the principles which decide their politics.*"

As the superior qualifications of the democrats to fill public stations could have been so readily illustrated by examples, we wonder that some of them have not been instanced. We might have been told of a former Secretary of State (a good democrat) Mr. Edmund Randolph, who is the only man, who ever evinced his qualifications to fill public stations, by embezzling 51,000 dollars of the public money. Citizen Gallatin might next have been instanced, whose qualifications for office were first discovered by promoting an insurrection against the laws, and have since been displayed by his leaving in his documents (as his own friends acknowledged) *only so small a sum* as one hundred and fourteen thousand dollars unaccounted for. In a search of this kind the two Houses of Congress could not have been overlooked, who have proved their capacity as servants of the people by shutting their doors upon their lords and masters that they might secretly place two millions of their dollars in the hands of the President.

After contemplating this groupe of worthies, our attention might next have been naturally directed up to the man of the people himself. Here we could have been shewn abundant profs of his superior qualifications for the high station he fills. His exploits on Carter's Mountain would have satisfied us as to his heroism in the field: And his wisdom in the cabinet could have been equally apparent by his success in destroying our navy and then constructing a dry dock for its preservation: by *watching* our barbarous enemies in the Mediterranean *with the smallest possible force*, so effectually, that only a few of our ships and citizens have fallen into their hands: and by sending Minister Munroe to the Courts of Spain and France with TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS in his pocket to purchase for us the use of one of our rivers, which an *unauthorised individual* had *excluded*. How amiably also could he have been arrayed in all the private virtues? For religion, his friend Paine would have readily vouched. And the receipts of Callender would prove his warm benevolence, his charity to the distrest and his obliging courteousness in publicly praising those, whose characters he thought it his duty secretly to destroy. As for the morality, if any of his enemies had expressed a doubt on that subject, they might have been referred to Mr. Walker and his lady or even to *his own domestics*.

But it seems that "the great mass of talent is with the democrats." and "this necessarily arises from the principles which decide their politices." Thus in plain English, the Democrats have the most talent, because—they are Democrats. We beg our readers will not suffer themselves to be convinced by this ingenious reason till they have perused the following elegant and appropriate extract from the Gazette of the United States.

"Do the virtues, talents and patriotism of Washington, of Adams, of Jay, of Ellsworth, of Pinckney, of King, of Ames, of Pickering, of Hamilton, of Marshall, or of Dexter, fade in comparison with those which are now presented in the persons of the sage of Monticello, the Genevan secretary, or with those of our recently appointed Envoy to France, those of Mr. Charles Pinckney, or those of the Worcester *Farmer!*

"Is the silly vanity, boyish petulance, disgusting presumption, and aristocratic pride, of that contraction of a man, Randolph, more to be honoured, valued, and respected, than the extensive knowledge, the comprehensive mind, the discriminating judgment, the clear, close and concluslve reasoning of Griswold? Is the splenetic, malignant, scowling, and defamatory Giles more attic, more terse, more etherial, more terrible in debate than Bayard? Is the shrewd Eustice, the spermaceti Dawson, the gazeous Doctor, the syllogistic Bacon, the half reasoning Davis, and the smirking, blundering, gabbling Smith, equal to him, whose wit and eloquence could make a *Dumb Legislature* speak, and a Randolph *scold*. Is the fat, waddling, unwieldly Senatorial grunter of speeches, borrowed from the presidential store, more vivid, more various, more interesting, more convincing, than the rhetoric of Morris? Is the dull, muddy, deleterious harangue of Brackenridge comparable to the deep, clear, full and resistless arguments of Tracy, or Ross? Is the frothy, the babbling, the monotonous, the shapeless, the nameless nothings, that proceed from a Wright, to be weighed against the just observations and sound sense of honest Howard.

"Has the present Secretary of State more energy of character, more knowledge of men, more information relative to foreign nations, more correct views of the interest of his country, than the man upon whom malice and democracy and power have emptied the vials of their wrath? Has the present Secretary of the Treasury more financial skill, more extensive or minute acquaintance with the various objects, susceptible of impost, a superior faculty to equalise taxes, and to render them agents in promoting the general industry and wealth of the Country, than has been evinced in the administration of Hamilton or Wolcott? Has the present Secretary of War "*more or less*" talents, knowledge, and genius, for a war minister, than Mr. M'Henry? Has Mr. Smith discovered more ability and information, necessary for well conducting the naval department, than Mr. Stoddart!

—

PARTIES.—The sedition law, a measure of the federalists to restrain the unbounded licentiousness of the press, and to secure its liberty within the *pale of death*, has been urged by the party as another potent objection against the federal administration. Some observations on this subject may be necessary. In systematizing the opposition to our government, a regular plan was adopted to open batteries upon every part of the federal system that should appear vulnerable. Democratic presses established for this purpose.—— The leaders of democracy, having the entire direction of these presses selected tools from among unprincipled foreigners, as fit instruments to carry into execution so nefarious a project. ATE, fraught with a double portion of malignancy, presided over this pondæmonian band. These engines of iniquity were soon set in motion, and a profusion of falsehood and abuse, against the government and its measures, overwhelmed the country. This unprecedented conduct; this boldness in calumny; this hardihood in publishing the vilest slanders against the government and its adherents, justly excited in our rulers a serious alarm.

To stop the current of abuse, which threatened indiscriminate destruction to every thing that bore the stamp of federalism; to counteract the designs of a party by confining their rancour to the *expression* of *truth;* to bridle the tongue of the *liar*, and to shield the government against the unprincipled attacks of its enemies, the sedition law was enacted. Much has been said of this law, but few perhaps have thoroughly understood it. It has been represented by a party as striking a death blow at the liberty of the press—it has been proclaimed and reiterated from one end of the country to the other as unjust and tyrannical, and many have been led to condemn it, without a knowledge either of its nature or effects. For the benefit of some of our readers, who perhaps have not attended to the subject, it may be necessary to observe, that the simple object of this law was to prevent the publication of *falsehood;* to keep within the bounds of *truth* all who should undertake to publish any thing against the government or individuals. Previous to the existence of this law, if there was any law on the subject, no person prosecuted for a libel could give the *truth of the matter in evidence*, as a justification; but was liable to conviction and punishment, even for publishing the truth. In a free government this was considered as a restraint upon the freedom of the press. To take off this restraint, & as an amelioration of the common law, it was determined that any thing might be spoken or published conformably to truth. This law then, was founded in a strict adherence to the principles of morality; it prohibited falsehood, it admitted truth, it secured the liberty, and guarded against the licentiousness of the press. And what honest man will say that such a regulation was injurious? What honest man will say that he requires more liberty of speech than to speak the truth? Who is there that wishes to publish falsehood? For to such only can the sedition law be a restraint. Yet this was a measure loudly censured by democracy, and charity itself cannot suggest any other cause for this censure, than that the mere publication of *truths*, would not effect the contemplated object. To poison the minds of the people, and to excite an odium against those who administered their government, a greater latitude was requisite. To be obliged to speak the truth, would have blasted the growing prospects of the party. Duane and other democratic rhetoricians had such a wonderful attachment to a certain figure of speech, denominated an *hyperbole;* they were so accustomed to outstrip the truth that to deny them this privilege amounted in fact to an interdiction of the press. Hence the universal cry of democracy against a law that would not suffer the *utmost freedom* of speech; that denied an unrestrained privilege of publishing the grossest falsehoods.

Whilst the resolutions for a repeal of the sedition act, were under discussion in Congress, it was contended by the advocates for a repeal, that *no common law* existed in this country on the subject of libels; that the press was, and ought to remain entirely uncontrouled; and that even a law, restricting publications within the limits of truth would operate as a restraint. This was a convenient doctrine at that period. But what is the language of the party now? since the designs of democracy are accomplished; since the ascendency is gained, since *falsehood* has atchieved its work; we hear loud complaints against the licentiousness of the press; restrictions are deemed necessary; *the common law exists.* Those champions of liberty, who advocated an uncontrouled freedom of the press and boldly denounced an act that punished falsehood, can deliberately bring prosecutions against federalists for speaking truth. Inconsistency is the leading feature of democracy. *(Patriot.)*

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,

Barque Medway, Parker, New-Castle
Sloop Friendship, Masters, Barbados.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY next, will be sold
at the Vendue Store,
Three pipes and two half pipes
Madeira Wine,
of a superior quality, on a credit.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
May 4.

Public Sale.

At half past three o'clock will be
sold, on Dunlap and Irwin's wharf,
Seventeen hogsheads and twenty
three barrels first quality
BARBADOES SUGAR,
on a credit.
PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.
May 4.

Just Received,
Excellent Bacon Hams,
(salt petre'd)—ALSO,
MATTHEWSON CHEESE,
Fresh Oranges and Lemons,
Tamarinds, Cocoa Nuts, and few boxes
first quality Havanna Segars.
J. DYSON.
May 4. d

For Sale,
16 puncheons Montserrat Rum,
3d proof,
A few barrels New England Rum,
Beef and Pork per barrel,
London particular Madeira Wine, in
quarter casks,
Mould and dipt Candles per box.
Wm. I. Hall.
Merchant's Wharf, May 4. 3t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

LEFT my service, on the morning of the first instant; negro MOSES, a black fellow about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; has a pleasant countenance, a large mouth, a small impediment in his speech when the least confused; his legs are rather small, and he is fond of liquor; his clothing are a short blue coat of coarse cloth, a swansdown waistcoat, and one of striped country cloth, two or three pair of trowsers of different kinds, one is striped country cloth, one Irish linen shirt, 1 or 2 oznaburg do. and a wool hat.

It is probable he may change his clothes, as I expect he has money with him, having stolen some from me, for which I whipped him on the 22d ult. and expect the marks of the whip will remain on his back for some days. I did not get half the money lost. The above reward will be paid for apprending and securing said fellow in any jail, so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home to the subscriber, in Charles County, near Port-Tobacco, Maryland.

Masters of vessels and others are forewarned not to carry off or harbor said fellow at their peril

BASIL SPALDING.
May 4. 3aw3w

SPRING GOODS.

The Subscriber has received at his store, corner of Fairfax and Prince streets, a part of his Spring Goods,

CONSISTING OF

2 cases Dimities,
1 case superior Chintzes (elegant patterns),
1 case printed Cottons, (dark figures)
1000 pieces Nankeens,
2 cases Irish Linens,
200 pieces German Rolls,
1 case striped Nankeens,
1 do. Cotton Stripe,
1 do. Harlaem Stripe,
Cambrick Muslins 6 5 and 9-8 wide
2 Bales Gurrahs,
1 Case Lady's Chip Hats, latest fashion,
Brown Holland,
Ticklenburg,
Russia Sheeting,
Ravens Duck,
100 Pieces Bandanna Handkerchiefs.

The above Goods will be sold at the most reduced prices.

AMOS ALLISON.

April 29. eo3t

Just Published,

By Robert & John Gray,

And for sale at their Book & Stationary Store in King street,

THEODORE CYPHON:

OR,

THE BENEVOLENT JEW.

A Novel, in 2 vols.

By GEORGE WALKER,

Author of the Vagabond, Three Spaniards, &c. &c.

Price One Dollar and Seventy Five Cents

Handsomely bound & lettered.

Also,

The Story of Tom Snell.

Price 20 cents.

April 21. d

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription,

MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

A DESCRIPTION

OF THE

EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, STATES, AND COLONIES,

WITH THE

OCEANS, SEAS, AND ISLES,

IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD;

Including the most recent discoveries and political alterations, digested on a new plan.

BY JOHN PINKERTON.

THE ASTRONOMICAL INTRODUCTION

BY THE REV. S. VINCE, A. M. F. R. S.

And plumian professor of astronomy, and experimental philosophy, in the University of Cambridge.

WITH NUMEROUS MAPS,

Drawn under the direction, and with the latest improvements, of Arrowsmith, and engraved by the best artists.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be comprised in two octavo volumes, of about 800 pages each, and a quarto Atlas, containing all the Maps.

It will be printed on a fine paper and new type.

The price to subscribers will be nine dollars, neatly bound and lettered. Each volume will be delivered as soon as finished, and no money required until the delivery.

It will be put to press as soon as four hundred subscribers are obtained.

Those gentlemen who may be desirous of promoting the circulation of this important work, may have one copy gratis, by procuring and accounting for the subscription of six.

In order to produce an immediate encouragement to the undertaking, the sum at which subscribers will receive their books is considerably under that which will be charged to non-subscribers.

Subscribers received by ROBERT and JOHN GRAY, King-Street, where a specimen of the work may be seen.

Alex. Feb. 28. d

Just received and for Sale by the subscriber, a quantity of

Nova-Scotia Grindstones,

of best grist and quality.

Also,

A few boxes N. Scotia smoked HERRINGS.

Wm. HODGSON.

April 2. d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have for Sale,

50 boxes Segars,
2 bales Muslins,
6 pipes old Madera Wine,
5 tress's Threads,
100 pieces Bandanoes,
10 bales Cotton,
1 trunk low pric'd Callicoes,
2 butts French Brandy,
50 boxes Soap and Candles,
4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
50 kegs Tobacco (James river)
20 bls. Beef and Pork,
10 hhds. Sugar,
10 tons Swedish Iron,
20 boxes Chocolate,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
100 do. Writing do.
French and Nova Scotia Plaister,
Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt.

A large quantity of Bran to be sold very cheap, if taken away soon.

☞ They are giving Cash for Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco.

April 2. d

The United States of America,

District of Columbia, to wit:

WHEREAS an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, for the District of Columbia, by John Thomson Mason, Esquire, Attorney for the same, against nine packages of SUSPENDERS of the value of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, current money of the United States, which said nine packages of Suspenders were brought in the British barque called the Henry, from a foreign port, to be unladen and delivered from the said barque called the Henry, within the United States, to wit, at the port of Alexandria, in the district aforesaid, and were by Lionel Trotter then and there, being the master and having the command of the said barque called the Henry, caused, suffered and permitted to be unladen and delivered from the said barque called the Henry, within the U. States, to wit, at the port of Alexandria aforesaid, without a permit from Charles Simms, Esq. then and there and now being Collector of the said port of Alexandria, at the county of Alexandria and District of Columbia aforesaid, he the said Lionel Trotter, then and there being the master and having the command of the said barque called the Henry, and the said John Thomson Mason, has prayed that the said nine packages of Suspenders may be condemned and disposed of for the benefit of the United States, as is by law directed—*And whereas*, the Hon. William Kilty, Judge of the said Court, has ordered Friday the twentieth day of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, for holding a court, at the court house in the town of Alexandria, for the trial thereof, agreeably to the prayer of said attorney——*Notice is hereby given*, that a District Court will be then and there held for the trial of the premises and the owner or owners, and all persons who may have any claim or interest therein, are hereby cited to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, to shew cause, if any they have, why a final determination should not pass.

By order of the Judge,

(Teste.)

G. DENEALE, *Clerk.*

Clerk's Office,
Alexandria, April 26. d

J. & JAS. H. TUCKER,

Have for Sale,

14 Hhds. first quality, Muscovado Sugar,
25 Bbls. do. do.
25 Bags green Coffee,
1200 Bushels coarse Salt,
500 Spanish Hides,
1000 Hanks Seine Twine,

And a general assortment of

GROCERIES.

N. B. Cash given for Indian Corn.

Jan. 31. eo.

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of *William Triplett*, of Round-Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate, are respectfully called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE,
GEO. TRIPLETT, } *Ex'tors.*

March 1. d

For Norfolk or Baltimore,

The new schooner

Richard & Martha,

Burthen 300 barrels; has good accommodations for passengers, and will take freight for either of the above mentioned ports. Apply to the master at Capt. James Davidsons, Prince Street.

May 3 d3+

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

For Sale or Rent.

THE three story BRICK HOUSE on the corner of King and Columbus streets.

THOMAS PATTEN.

Dec. 29. eo

For Sale,

Forty barrels new Beef,
Five bls. Pork,
Fine and coarse Salt,
First quality Sugar in bls.
Phila. loaf and lump Sugar in hhds and bls.
Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,
One pair Bur Mill Stones, 5 feet diameter,
One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at the Mill,

Shorts and Bran,
Indian Meal,
Rye Meal,
Seed Oats,
Plaster of Paris by the bushel.

William Hartshorne.

4th Mo. 5. d

ABEL WILLIS

Has just received,

Fresh Lemons by the box,
Apples by the bl.
Fresh Limes,
Sweet Cider by the bl.

And a general Assortment of Groceries.

March 22. d

Notice.

The subscribers being appointed agents for delivering Mr. Carey's FAMILY BIBLE in Alexandria, and the country adjacent—this is to inform those who hold subscriptions, that the Bibles are just come to hand, and are now ready for delivery at their book and stationary store in King street.

R. and J. GRAY.

Who have lately received,

A large supply of English and American WRITING PAPER,

of different qualities, & a good assortment of Latin and English school books, for wholesale and retail.

April 9. d

Turk's Island Salt.

Just received 1600 bushels of Turk's Island SALT, afloat at Irwin's wharf—Also, a few boxes of fresh Prunes for sale by

J. and J. H. TUCKER.

March 28. d

New Publications.

Just come to hand and for sale by the subscribers——Emeline; the Orphan of the Castle, in three vols. by C. Smith; making the 7th, 8th and 9th vols. of Conrad's and Co's edition of select novels. Price to subscribers one dollar, to non-subscribers one dol. 25 cents per volume.

Select Plays, 3d volume.

Containing the Poor Gentleman, Follies it Flies, and the Secret. Price to subscribers 1 dol. to non-subscribers 1 dollar 25 cents.

R. and J. GRAY,

King street.

Where country merchants may be supplied with school and family bibles and testaments, spelling books, primmers ink-powder, bonnet boards, chap books, toy books, &c. on as good terms as the same articles can be bought in Baltimore.

April 29. d

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against FRANCIS H. ROZER, Esq. deceased, of Notley Hall, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated; and those owing the estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is authorised to settle the same.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON,

Alexandria.

Feb. 18. eo

JUST RECEIVED,

Thirteen Hundred lbs. dry, well cured

Venison Hams,

A few hundred sweet Oranges of an excellent flavor, fresh Lemons,
A few bls. new Pork and Herrings, very good.

Also—Seed Potatoes of an excellent qualitp by the barrel or bushel.

Thos. Simms.

April 25. d

For Sale,

ONE half of the valuable tracts of LAND, in Stafford county, called *Bell Plains* and *Hickory Bottom*, late the property and residence of George Lee Naugh, deceased. Upon the land are an excellent dwelling house, with four rooms on each floor, and passage; a large barn, kitchen, dairy, and smoke house: bounded on one side by Potomac creek, where is an excellent fishery, and abundance of wild fowl in the season. This land will be sold altogether or in lots, as may best suit the purchasers. Any person desirous of viewing it, will be shewn Bell Plains, by applying to Mr. Cary Seldon who lives convenient, and the Hickory Bottom tract by Mr. John Sweetman, who can also shew all the lines.

If this land is not disposed of by private sale, it will be set up to the highest bidder, at Mr. Estes's tavern in Fredericksburg, on Friday the 6th day of May next, where a plat will be shewn to those who wish to purchase.

Two thirds of the purchase money must be paid down. Twelve months credit will be given for the balance, on giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date. For other particulars apply to the subscriber, who is authorised by the Devisees to bargain for the same.

Gawin Corbin Turberville.

King George County, Doegg, April 5, 1803. } dds

Notice.

ALL persons having claims on the estate of the late Mrs. Martha Washington, are requested to exhibit their accounts properly proved; and those persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

THOMAS PETER,

Acting Executor.

March 3. 2aw

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a Deed of Trust from Robert Mease, deceased, to the subscriber, will be exposed to sale on Saturday the 28th day of May next, on the premises, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

Viz.

A tract of Land on Holmes's run, in Fairfax county, containing forty four acres and an half, with a water Grist Mill, Dwelling House and other improvements thereon; known by the name of Milford, and formerly occupied by Robert Allison, deceased, and is distant from Alexandria about 5 miles.

Another piece of Land in the vicinity of this town, near the George-Town road, containing five acres and ten perches.

Also, the estate, title and interest of said Robert Mease to the following lots and ground rents, viz: one Lot fronting on Pitt street, between King and Cameron streets, lately occupied by Robert Mease as a garden; a Lot on Wales's Alley, adjoining the Lots in possession of Michael Thorn and Thomas Crandel; a ground rent of one hundred and 14 dols. per annum; on a Lot on Union street, leased to Thomas Crandell; one other rent of forty dollars per annum; on a Lot on Wales's Alley leased to Michael Thorn. The sale of the first mentioned tract of Land, will commence at 11 o'clock A. M. and of the remainder at 3 o'clock P. M. Terms of sale are notes with approved endorsers, negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria, payable in three, six, and nine months. Deeds to be executed to the purchasers after the last payment.

WILLIAM HERBERT,

Trustee.

April 28. dts

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.

VOL. III.]

GOODS for SALE

TO BE SOLD,

By private bargain, before the 8t of next month, the

STOCK of GOODS,

of an extensive and well assorted store—the goods imported by the proprietors. Only a small advance on the will be required, and liberal credit upon bond and approved security. Apply to Messrs. Alex. Henderson and Alexandria, or Mr. Brown, Dumfri

April 12. d8t

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels,
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in box
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,

And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER

May 3.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Ven Store, the corner of King and U streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Mus
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchief
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &

&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

May 4.

Just received and for Sale by

JOSEPH DYSON,

A QUANTITY OF

FRESH ORANGES,

By the hundred or smaller quantity.

Jan. 19. d